

Detailed Data Tables: Women at Risk

Table 1. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender: Massachusetts, 2003–2005¹		
Gender:	N	%
Male	1,896	71%
Female	786	29%
TOTAL	2,682	100%
¹ Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06		

Table 2. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by gender: Massachusetts		
	HIV/AIDS	
Gender:	N	%
Male	11,368	71%
Female	4,598	29%
TOTAL	15,966	100%
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06		

Table 3. People diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and gender: Massachusetts, 2003–2005²

Health Service Region:	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	657	75%	220	25%	877
Central HSR	150	60%	100	40%	250
Metro West HSR	268	74%	94	26%	362
Northeast HSR	281	65%	154	35%	435
Southeast HSR	253	76%	81	24%	334
Western HSR	217	63%	128	37%	345
Prisons ³	70	89%	9	11%	79
MA Total	1,896	71%	786	29%	2,682

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

³ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) ; data as of 7/1/06

Table 4. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and gender: Massachusetts

Health Service Region	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	3,967	76%	1,244	24%	5,211
Central HSR	882	62%	537	38%	1,419
Metro West HSR	1,423	72%	562	28%	1,985
Northeast HSR	1,549	67%	756	33%	2,305
Southeast HSR	1,557	71%	638	29%	2,195
Western HSR	1,141	62%	711	38%	1,852
Prison ²	846	85%	147	15%	993
MA Total³	11,368	71%	4,598	29%	15,966

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions

² HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

³ MA Total includes 6 people living with HIV/AIDS for whom residence at diagnosis was unknown at time of report

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) ; data as of 7/1/06

Table 5. Top 10 cities/towns¹ in Massachusetts by proportion of women among HIV infection diagnoses (HIV DX): 2003–2005²

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV DX among women	Percent of Total HIV DX
1	Brockton	33	54.1%
2	Waltham	16	53.3%
3	Lynn	30	51.7%
4	Worcester	70	50.0%
5	Lawrence	34	45.9%
6	Lowell	41	43.2%
7	Chicopee	11	42.3%
8	Springfield	86	41.5%
9	New Bedford	17	32.7%
10	Holyoke	16	32.0%

¹ Among cities/towns with over 20 reported HIV infection diagnoses in the years 2003-2005. Note: reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included

² Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 6. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts, 2003–2005¹

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White Non-Hispanic	914	48%	134	17%
Black Non-Hispanic	483	25%	390	50%
Hispanic	448	24%	232	30%
Asian/Pacific Islander	33	2%	11	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	<1%	2	<1%
Unknown	17	1%	17	2%
Total	1,896	100%	786	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 7. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by gender and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White Non-Hispanic	5,893	52%	1,352	29%
Black Non-Hispanic	2,588	23%	1,838	40%
Hispanic	2,665	23%	1,310	28%
Asian/Pacific Islander	149	1%	47	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	10	<1%	12	<1%
Not Specified	63	1%	39	1%
Total	11,368	100%	4,598	100%

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) ; data as of 7/1/06

Table 8. Crude and age-adjusted rates of diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population¹ by race/ethnicity and gender: Average annual rate 2003–2005², Massachusetts		
State total:	Crude rate per 100,000	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
White (non-Hispanic)	6.6	6.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	86.5	89.3
Hispanic	52.9	62.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.0	6.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	8.7	8.0
Total rate	14.1	13.7
Males:	Crude rate per 100,000	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
White (non-Hispanic) Males	11.9	11.2
Black (non-Hispanic) Males	99.3	105.8
Hispanic Males	70.5	85.5
Asian/Pacific Islander Males	9.1	8.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native Males	5.8	5.4
Total rate among males	20.7	19.8
Females:	Crude rate per 100,000	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
White (non-Hispanic) Females	1.6	1.6
Black (non-Hispanic) Females	74.6	74.6
Hispanic Females	35.6	42.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Females	2.9	3.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native Females	11.5	10.7
Total rate among females	8.0	7.8
¹ The denominators for rate calculations are based on year 2000 population estimates from the MDPH Center for Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation		
² Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis		
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ; data as of 7/1/06		

Table 9. Crude and age-adjusted HIV/AIDS prevalence per 100,000 population¹ on December 31, 2005 by race/ethnicity and gender: Massachusetts

State Total:	Crude rate per 100,000	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
White (non-Hispanic)	136.0	129.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,315.1	1,427.3
Hispanic	927.2	1,217.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	79.8	85.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	191.5	179.8
Total prevalence	251.5	245.7
Males:	Crude rate per 100,000	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
White (non-Hispanic) Males	230.3	215.3
Black (non-Hispanic) Males	1,595.6	1,816.0
Hispanic Males	1,258.9	1,756.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Males	123.5	134.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native Males	174.9	166.6
Total prevalence among males	371.6	360.0
Females:	Crude rate per 100,000	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
White (non-Hispanic) Females	48.8	47.6
Black (non-Hispanic) Females	1,054.1	1,094.0
Hispanic Females	603.6	742.9
Asian/Pacific Islander Females	37.6	38.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native Females	207.8	193.1
Total prevalence among females	139.7	138.0
¹ The denominators for prevalence calculations are based on year 2000 population estimates from the MDPH Bureau of Health Statistics, Research and Evaluation Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program; data as of 7/1/06		

Table 10. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2003–2005¹ by gender and place of birth: Massachusetts

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
United States (US)	1,324	70%	352	45%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ²	163	9%	95	12%
Non-US	409	22%	339	43%
Total	1,896	100%	786	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

² Ninety-seven percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2003-2005 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands and 3% were born in an unknown US dependency

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) ; data as of 7/1/06

Table 11. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by gender and place of birth: Massachusetts

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
United States (US)	8,292	73%	2,762	60%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ¹	1,318	12%	622	14%
Non-US	1,758	15%	1,214	26%
Total	11,368	100%	4,598	100%

¹ Ninety-four percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and 6% were born in an unknown dependency

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) ; data as of 7/1/06

Table 12. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, before 1999, 1999 –2005¹

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ²		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
< 1999	3,304	71%	708	15%	633	14%	4,645
1999	241	59%	51	13%	115	28%	407
2000	197	55%	35	10%	124	35%	356
2001	165	55%	34	11%	99	33%	298
2002	161	47%	38	11%	146	42%	345
2003	138	48%	38	13%	112	39%	288
2004	125	44%	41	14%	121	42%	287
2005 ³	89	42%	16	8%	106	50%	211

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

² Ninety-five percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, and 4% were born in an unknown dependency

³ 2005 data are preliminary

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 7/1/06

Table 13. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts, 2003–2005¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-Male Sex (MSM)	916	48%	N/A ²	N/A
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	282	15%	120	15%
MSM/IDU	58	3%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual Sex	109	6%	180	23%
Other	17	1%	12	2%
Total Undetermined	514	27%	474	60%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ³	270	14%	342	44%
• Undetermined ⁴	244	13%	132	17%
Total	1,896	100%	786	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

²N/A = Not Applicable;

³ Heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status

⁴ Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) ; data as of 7/1/06

Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual sex” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign people who are reported with no identified risk but who are known to have not reported any other risks except heterosexual sex with a partner of unknown HIV status or risk. Massachusetts uses this category to distinguish these cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorizes “presumed heterosexual sex” cases as “no identified risk” (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the exposure risk is for people in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors such as injection drug use or male-to-male sex to his/her health care provider, it does not necessarily mean that he/she has not engaged in them. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

Table 14. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	5,325	47%	N/A ¹	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,895	25%	1,369	30%
MSM/IDU	509	4%	N/A	N/A
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	652	6%	1,495	33%
• HTSX w/ IDU	176	2%	723	16%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male	0	0%	35	1%
• HTSX w/ blood/blood products ²	7	<1%	18	<1%
• HTSX w/ person w/HIV/AIDS	469	4%	719	16%
Other	234	2%	174	4%
Total Undetermined	1,753	15%	1,560	34%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ³	1,134	10%	1,272	28%
• Undetermined ⁴	619	5%	288	6%
Total	11,368	100%	4,598	100%

¹ N/A=Not Applicable
² Heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products
³ Heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status
⁴ Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, those lost to follow-up, and confirmed occupational exposure
 Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) ; data as of 7/1/06

Table 15. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts, 2003–2005²

Exposure Mode:	White NH ³		Black NH		Hispanic	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
IDU ⁴	51	38%	26	7%	40	17%
HTSX ⁵	33	25%	67	17%	74	32%
Other	3	2%	4	1%	5	2%
Total Undetermined	47	35%	293	75%	113	49%
Pres. HTSX ⁶	33	25%	218	56%	83	36%
Undetermined ⁷	14	10%	75	19%	30	13%
Total	134	100%	390	100%	232	100%

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

³ NH = Non-Hispanic

⁴ IDU = Injection Drug Use

⁵ HTSX = Heterosexual Sex

⁶ Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex, heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status

⁷ Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) ; data as of 7/1/06

Table 16. Females living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by race/ethnicity¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts

	White NH ²		Black NH		Hispanic		API ³	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
IDU ⁴	664	49%	320	17%	373	28%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
HTSX ⁶	381	28%	522	28%	558	43%	19	40%
Other	52	4%	63	3%	55	4%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Total Undetermined	255	19%	933	51%	324	25%	22	47%
• Pres. HTSX ⁷	202	15%	781	42%	261	20%	14	30%
• Undetermined ⁸	53	4%	152	8%	63	5%	8	17%
Total	1,352	100%	1,838	100%	1,310	100%	47	100%

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers

² NH = Non-Hispanic

³ API = Asian/Pacific Islander

⁴ IDU = Injection Drug Use

⁵ Percentages calculated from a numerator of less than 5 and a denominator of less than 100 are not presented

⁶ HTSX = Heterosexual Sex

⁷ Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex, heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status

⁸ Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 17. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and age at HIV diagnosis: Massachusetts, 2003–2005¹

Age (years):	Males		Females	
	N	%	N	%
Under 13	9	<1%	11	1%
13 to 19	19	1%	18	2%
20 to 24	101	5%	63	8%
25 to 29	175	9%	101	13%
30 to 34	292	15%	133	17%
35 to 39	408	22%	117	15%
40 to 44	366	19%	134	17%
45 to 49	264	14%	108	14%
50+	262	14%	101	13%
Total	1,896	100%	786	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 18. Number of sexual partners in the past year¹, female BRFSS respondents ages 18–64 Massachusetts, 2004–2005				
	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N²
Total Females	19%	75%	6%	2,990
Age in Years:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N
18-24	23%	60%	18%	202
25-34	7%	87%	6%	605
35-44	11%	85%	3%	750
45-64	29%	70%	1%	1,403
Race/Ethnicity³:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N
White NH ⁴	18%	77%	6%	2,366
Black NH	31%	58%	11%	150
Hispanic	24%	70%	5%	338
Sex of Partner⁵:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N
Same sex	Not Applicable	91%	9%	85
Opposite sex	Not Applicable	94%	6%	2,128
¹ "Number of sexual partners in past year" is a state-added question administered to a sub-sample of BRFSS respondents ² Only respondents with known values are included in this table. Column sub-totals may not equal overall total due to missing values ³ Data for Asian respondents is not presented due to small numbers ⁴ NH= Non-Hispanic ⁵ Only asked of sexually active adults Data source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2004 -2005				

Table 19. Sexual behavior as reported among school-aged female respondents to the Youth Risk Behavior Survey: Massachusetts
Calendar Year 2005

By Behavior:	Percent of total responding yes to specified question	N ¹ (total number of respondents for each question)
Ever had sexual intercourse	42.9%	1,669
Sexual intercourse before age 13	2.2%	1,671
4 or more lifetime sexual intercourse partners	10.5%	1,670
Sexual intercourse in last 3 months	35.4%	1,637
Condom used at last intercourse ²	59.2%	542
Alcohol/drugs used at last intercourse ²	20.2%	553
Ever been, gotten someone pregnant	4.6%	1,749
Ever had sexual contact against their will	15.2%	1,744

¹ The number of respondents for each question varies because not all questions are asked of everyone taking the survey and, even when the question is asked, some survey participants do not provide an answer
² Among youth reporting sexual intercourse in the past three months
 Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Education

Table 20. Percentage of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey respondents reporting condom use at last sexual intercourse by year and gender: Massachusetts, 1993–2005¹

Year	Males		Females		Total Males + Females	
	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²
1993	57.4%	409	46.7%	462	51.8%	872
1995	59.9%	623	52.0%	626	55.9%	1,253
1997	64.2%	517	50.4%	559	57.0%	1,079
1999	62.6%	589	52.0%	639	57.2%	1,237
2001	61.6%	553	54.9%	582	58.1%	1,139
2003	60.3%	424	57.4%	496	57.4%	922
2005	71.6%	442	59.2%	542	65.0%	986

¹ A random sample of high schools is selected for participation each year, data presented do NOT represent cohorts followed over time
² Total N = total number of respondents by sex. The number of respondents for each question varies because not all questions are asked of everyone taking the survey and, even when the question is asked, some survey participants do not provide an answer
 Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Education

Table 21. Percentage of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey respondents reporting sexual intercourse (ever) by year and gender: Massachusetts, 1993–2005¹

	Males		Females		Total Males + Females	
Year	%	Total N²	%	Total N²	%	Total N²
1993	51.4%	1,326	46.0%	1,435	48.7%	2,763
1995	50.3%	1,870	42.8%	1,930	46.5%	3,806
1997	46.8%	1,800	42.4%	1,858	44.7%	3,664
1999	46.4%	1,922	41.8%	2,017	44.1%	3,954
2001	46.3%	1,886	42.3%	1,892	44.3%	3,786
2003	40.8%	1,581	41.1%	1,676	41.0%	3,261
2005	47.9%	1,512	42.9%	1,669	45.4%	3,185

¹ A random sample of high schools is selected for participation each year, data presented do NOT represent cohorts followed over time

² Total N = total number of respondents by sex. The number of respondents for each question varies because not all questions are asked of everyone taking the survey and, even when the question is asked, some survey participants do not provide an answer

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Education

Table 22. Total reported AIDS cases by gender and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, 1985–2005¹

Year of diagnosis:	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	
1985	203	90%	22	10%	225
1990	885	82%	194	18%	1,079
1995	1060	76%	339	24%	1,399
1996	852	73%	308	27%	1,160
1997	685	75%	231	25%	916
1998	695	72%	270	28%	965
1999	676	73%	252	27%	928
2000	546	70%	232	30%	778
2001	477	68%	221	32%	698
2002	467	71%	194	29%	661
2003	372	67%	185	33%	557
2004	402	69%	182	31%	584
2005 ¹	366	72%	140	28%	506

¹ 2005 data are preliminary

Data Source MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) ; data as of 7/1/06

Table 23. Deaths among persons reported with AIDS by gender and year of death: Massachusetts, 1985–2005¹

Year of death	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	N
1985	107	90%	12	10%	119
1990	556	88%	76	12%	632
1995	943	80%	241	20%	1,184
1996	630	79%	165	21%	795
1997	286	74%	100	26%	386
1998	253	76%	79	24%	332
1999	267	77%	82	23%	349
2000	247	74%	88	26%	335
2001	265	72%	104	28%	369
2002	227	72%	90	28%	317
2003	228	70%	99	30%	327
2004	203	75%	69	25%	272
2005 ¹	172	70%	75	30%	247

¹ 2005 data are preliminary

Data Source MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100 % due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06